

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

VOLUME 7.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, EXCEPT SUNDAY
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
For volume close matter, or its equivalent in space,
contributes a square.

1 square day... \$1.00
do 3 weeks... 2.00
do 1 month... 3.00
do 4 "... 4.00
do 2 months... 6.00
do 8 "... 8.00
do 12 "... 12.00
do 50 per cent advance on 1 square.
1 month... 12.00
do 5 months... 18.00
do 1 year... 24.00
do 1 year... 30.00
do 3 months... 36.00
do 6 "... 48.00
do 2 years... 60.00
do 3 months... 66.00
do 1 year... 72.00
do 1 year... 108.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.00 per year, each
for 12 issues; \$100 per year for 12 months, additional.
Special rates for insertion of advertisements, 10 per cent above
on ordinary rates.

Notice of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies,
etc., will be inserted unaccompanied with directions, will
be inserted at cost, and charged for accordingly.

All Insertions Advertised must be accompanied with a
check, unless otherwise stated from the
advertiser, who is to collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NOAH NEWELL,
Wholesaler and Retail Grocer, Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.,
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at 2nd and Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

J. L. BARROWS,
Physician and Surgeon, office and residence, corner of Academy and Wall Streets.

H. M. JOHNSON,
Artist, Office in Jackson & Smith's Block, over the Rock County Bank, Janesville, Wis., apartment.

K. W. WILTON & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law, 1st and Main Streets, Janesville, Wis.

JOHN WINNIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in May's Building, Janesville, Wis.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.,
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence, Academy and 1st Streets, Janesville, Wis., apartment.

W. SANFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Practitioner at Law, Office in Empire Building, Janesville, Wis.

J. M. MAX,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in May's Building, Janesville, Wis.

A. O. COOK,
Wisconsin Lodge, No. 13, meets in Lappin's Block, on Mondays, at 8 o'clock.

A. P. PRUITT, N. G.,
HENRY M. CASSON & GIBBS,
Attorneys and Practitioners at Law, Office, Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis., will furnish abstracts of this and other cases.

H. A. PATTERSON,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville; His Office, 1st and Main Street, nearly opposite the American Express Office.

M. C. MILLER & COMPANY,
Attorneys at Law, Lappin's Block, Janesville, Wis.

NEW YORK CASH STORE,
Smith & Hostick, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Dry Goods, Crockery, Solar Lamps, Books and Shoes, and Cigar Bouquets, Ready Made Clothing and every kind of merchandise at the very lowest end price.

From the Agency of C. H. Scriven.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES, &c.

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
122 Lake Street, Chicago.

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH,
FAST FREIGHT LINE
owned and managed by the
American Express Company.

Standard date, by special arrangement, the
MERCHANTS' DISPATCH, will receive and forward
from New York and Boston, Butter, Eggs,
Poultry, Furs and other freights requiring quick trans-
portation, to TO WELL RATES AND IN EXPENSE,
which can be obtained by any express or com-
pany, except the regular express, by passenger train.

TIME GUARANTEED.

Shipments received at the door of the shipper and
delivered to the railroad, steamship and fast freight
lines, will known reputation obtain in transporting
westward bound business, the last ten years, will be a sufficient guarantee that all contracts
made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

The Merchants' Dispatch.

also prepared to offer increased facilities both in
time and rate for standard bound business.

The well known reputation obtain in transporting
westward bound business, the last ten years, will be a sufficient guarantee that all contracts
made by it, will be faithfully carried out.

WATCH REPAIRING,

both in this country and Europe, I feel confident that
I can supply you with any of the most difficult

work on Chronometers, Duplex or any other escape-
ment. Particular attention paid to

MAKING AND REPAIRING JEWELRY:

Also

Clocks Cleaned and Rewired.

J. A. DENELL.

No. 14 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

SPECACLES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has a very large stock of all the
different kinds of spectacles required for the vari-
ous defects in eye-sight, made of the best material,
which are hand-made directly by the persons em-
ployed. This class of spectacles are very easily
style, and will be sold at the lowest price. Those
of us who require an easy-seeing and comfortable
article of a superior quality, is invited to my stock,
as we sell them in all sizes.

J. A. DENELL, Myre House Block.

Hair Brushes, English, French and American.

TOOTH BRUSHES, English, French and American.

NAIL BRUSHES.

Infants' Brushes, very fine French.

DRESSING COMBS,

BATHING TOWELS,

SPONGES, for the Bath, also for Infants.

FINE SOAPS, HAIR OILS,

FINE COLOGNES,

LUBIN'S EXTRACTS,

TALMAN & COLLINS DRUGGISTS.

For Sale or Rent.

SEVERAL Improved Farms in La Prairie Green Janes-
ville, and Farms Lands in this and adjoining
counties for sale or rent. Janesville, Aug. 21st, 1863.

W. H. TALLEY.

FIRST GREAT ARRIVAL

NEW SPRING GOODS!

TERMS:

SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

For volume close matter, or its equivalent in space,
contributes a square.

1 square day... \$1.00
do 3 weeks... 2.00
do 1 month... 3.00
do 4 "... 4.00
do 2 months... 6.00
do 8 "... 8.00
do 12 "... 12.00
do 50 per cent advance on 1 square.
1 month... 12.00
do 5 months... 18.00
do 1 year... 24.00
do 1 year... 30.00
do 3 months... 36.00
do 6 "... 48.00
do 2 years... 60.00
do 3 months... 66.00
do 1 year... 72.00
do 1 year... 108.00

Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.00 per year, each
for 12 issues; \$100 per year for 12 months, additional.
Special rates for insertion of advertisements, 10 per cent above
on ordinary rates.

Notice of Meetings, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies,
etc., will be inserted unaccompanied with directions, will
be inserted at cost, and charged for accordingly.

All Insertions Advertised must be accompanied with a
check, unless otherwise stated from the
advertiser, who is to collectable quarterly.

REID & LEITCH,
Janesville, Wis.

HAVE now open and ready for inspection, the first
and largest stock of new and improved goods ever
offered in this country.

Our stock comprises the very choicest selection
of English, French and American Manufactures.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Harford Fire Insurance Company
Olden Company in the field, Incorporated 1850.

Capital and Surplus... \$100,000.

Fall Twenty-Five per Cent Less
than other merchants, who were not early in the field
will be enabled to sell.

Our stock comprises the very choicest selection
of English, French and American Manufactures.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Prints!

warranted free colors, the patterns of which have been
confirmed exclusively by source.

We call particular attention to our stock of Prints
and Fancy Colored.

Dress Goods!

comprising of various Prints, Figured Linens, Par-
ticulars, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Dress Silks!

Double-faced Black Figured Silks, Double-faced Col-
ored Dress Silks, New style Linen Gauze Silks in
all Colors, together with full Colors Double-faced
Linen, and a variety of other colored fabrics, &
Brochet, Coquett, Almond, Lace, Gray and White
Linens, Colored Almond, Gray, Drapery, Full Drap-
ery, Chezette, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Prints!

warranted free colors, the patterns of which have been
confirmed exclusively by source.

We call particular attention to our stock of Prints
and Fancy Colored.

Dress Goods!

comprising of various Prints, Figured Linens, Par-
ticulars, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Dress Goods!

comprising of various Prints, Figured Linens, Par-
ticulars, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Dress Goods!

comprising of various Prints, Figured Linens, Par-
ticulars, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Dress Goods!

comprising of various Prints, Figured Linens, Par-
ticulars, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Dress Goods!

comprising of various Prints, Figured Linens, Par-
ticulars, Brooches, Lace, Gauze, Cloth, &c.

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$314,000.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
New York City.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus... \$60,000.

The Daily Gazette.

For the Janesville Daily Gazette,
The City vs. Rock County.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Nov. 19, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Radicalism.

What is meant by Radicalism, just now, is the determination of a large and increasing class of loyal people, north and south, to strike at the root of the rebellion, slavery, and remove it immediately out of the way. This class has existed ever since the rebellion commenced. They were generally such as recognized the necessity and good policy of Gen. Fremont's proclamation of freedom; they were those who urged the president to issue his emancipation proclamation, and who sustained him in doing so; and they have been foremost in insisting upon vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war.

They have been sneered at and denounced by a class calling themselves "conservatives," for their ultraism, and have not been held in high favor by the administration and those who have been waiting six, nine, twelve, and twenty-four months, for the "prodigal" (rebel slaveholders) to return and eat the "fatted calf." The radicals had no faith in these predictions and expectations, and believe that, being a rebellion of slaveholders, the insurrection could only be put down so that it would stay down, by attacking and destroying that which is the moving and vivifying cause of the rebellion.

The history of the war justifies this view. The government and people must adopt radical ideas before they can succeed; and we are happy to perceive that public opinion is fast veering to this point. The army has voted radicalism in Missouri ten to one; the people of Maryland are doing the same; while Tennessee is just ready to adopt the same views. It is to be noted by politicians that the Union men of the South are to be the most uncompromising enemies of slavery in the land, and that the border states will be more radical at the next presidential election than the most abolitionized district in the north. We think the administration already perceives this in the result in Missouri.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Official returns from the leading counties, and unofficial reports from nearly all the counties in the state, give Miller 6,535 majority. Full returns will probably increase this majority to 7,000. This is a gain of 3,000 over last year, but still it does not show what the Union strength is.

The following are the casualties: The 6th Maine lost 130 in killed and wounded. They lost 13 officers out of 23. The 6th Wisconsin lost 63 killed and wounded. Col. Allen was wounded on the hand, he was at the head of his regiment until wounded. Major Wheeler was severely wounded, and when last heard from, was failing. Capt. Walker, of Co. A, was killed. Capt. Ordway of Co. D, was killed. Lieuts. Hutchinson, of Co. B, and Farwell, of Co. K, were severely wounded. Sergt. McDaniel, of Co. E, fell over a stump as we were going up double quick, and was severely bruised in the stomach. He is at hospital. Sergt. Raynor, slightly wounded with piece of shell. Corps. Newkirk and Weed, both wounded, not dangerously. Privates Wm. Stick, Roswell Beach, George Montgomery, N. Baker, T. Evans, J. D. Dysant, D. Williams, all wounded. The four last named are back to the company again having been but slightly wounded, as also, Sergt. Raynor. Private John B. Russell, was killed. Total, killed, 1, wounded 11, in Co. E.

Perhaps the following congratulatory order from Gen. Russell, will give you a better idea of our engagement than I can express myself.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE,

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette
from the Fifth Regiment.

Messrs. Editors:—Mr. Bates says that the total amount of unpaid taxes returned to the county, for the four years from 1854 to 1857, exclusive of street taxes, was \$16,123; now, why did he not state the whole amount, street taxes and all? The county received those street taxes of the city as so much money on account of her county tax, and when she attempted to collect them, she could not; and why? Because of the unconstitutional and illegal acts of the city herself. Now why should not the county charge them back? They were used as so much money by the city, in paying her indebtedness to the county, and there is no reason in either justice or equity why she should not make them good.

Whether the act of paying money by the county for those street certificates be unwarranted or not, is perfectly immaterial to this branch of the subject. Suppose the county had not bought them, what then? Would she have had the right to charge those illegal taxes back? If so, and no man can doubt it, how does the fact of her having paid the holders of the certificates their just due invalidate or destroy that right?

The county also paid large sums for city orders, does that destroy the right of the county to charge back the illegal city taxes upon which these orders were based? If it does in the one case it does in the other, and I am inclined to think the common council have come to that conclusion also, for upon no other hypothesis can their demand to "have all the city taxes for those four years credited to the city," be explained.

If the city had no control over these street taxes, by what right did it present them to the county in liquidation of its share of the county tax? I tell you, Messrs. Editors, that the city has business with them. It is its duty to see to it that the property benefited by the improvements pays the cost. If it be necessary to have more legislation to do it, let the city set about it. The county cannot collect it now, nor never could in any other way than by the sale of the lots, after the tax was duly and legally returned to it by the city, which you know was not the case.

If the city treasurer has any of those cancelled certificates on hand they are just as good as cash to meet the demand of the county; but the county must charge back the whole amount, because she is liable for them, whether in the hands of the city or of individuals, and to gravely assert, and put it in print, that because the county has sold these certificates to individuals and received the pay, it relieves the city from her liability to the county, argues very great contempt for the intelligence of the people, or very great ignorance on the part of those who make it. The county has got to refund every dollar she has received. I deny that the city treasurer is under obligation to take any of those certificates, except for taxes in their specific case, and after the tax is collected no holder of such certificates can compel him to redeem them. If any one thinks differently let him present one to the city treasurer and be convinced.

The county is liable and the county only, to her and the holders of these certificates look for their money, as the scores of judgments against her prove.

I admit the necessity of going behind the settlement of 1858, but it is for the purpose of doing justice, and enabling the county to get her dues, not to give the city an advantage, or enable her to escape from her past liabilities.

Mr. Bates must have meant to be facetious when he said, "I trust no ill-feeling will exist between the city and the county;" for he surely knows that a strong feeling against this city already exists on the part of the people of the county, which is doing us much harm, and if the common council insist upon this "basis," it will intensify this feeling to a degree that will be prejudicial both to our reputation and to our interest.

JUSTICE.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette
From the Twelfth Battery.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH BATTERY,
Gen. J. S. Smith's Div., 16th A. C.
DEPARTMENT OF THE TEXASSES.

We are encamped this Monday, 9th day of November, 1863, on Elk river, two miles west of Fayetteville, Tennessee. Since my

advice to you of election results on the 3d inst, we have been on continual march, nights only excepted, and over the rough mountainous country our land affords. We have smashed two wheels of our battery wagon and cassion, but think ourselves well off to have gotten through with so little damage. Yesterday, Sunday, was occupied in ascending and descending mountain in reaching this river, and to day we have halted for the purpose of concentrating the several divisions of our adopted corps. Gen. Ewing is at Fayetteville, three miles in advance, Gen. John E. Smith rests here, while Generals Morgan L. Smith and Osterhaus are bringing up the rear. Our march from Chickasaw, Alabama, has been through the richest country that it has been our experience to travel in, abounding in timber, water, and fertile farming lands. Forage for man and beast has been in excess of abundance. The 12th battery is in splendid fighting trim, never better, and we trust that we shall add additional honor to our state and ourselves in the engagement that the immediate future promises to us. Boys all well—no exceptions. I remain in moderate haste,

Your obedient servant,
E. G. HARLOW.

New York, Nov. 17.

The Herald has a letter from off Brazos, 5th, giving further particulars of the movements connected with Gen. Banks' expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

During the cruise, a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition, from Havana, was captured and another destroyed.

Firing was heard off Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Major

VOTE OF THE 24TH REGIMENT.—Returns have been received at the secretary of state's office of the vote of this regiment, except Co. A. The regiment was mainly raised in Milwaukee, some fourteen months ago, and was under the command of Col. Larabee till lately. Last fall it gave 146 democratic majority. This spring it did not vote. Now it gives 139 for Lewis, and 17 for Palmer.—Wisconsin.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

For the Janesville Daily Gazette,
The City vs. Rock County.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Every man went up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conceit, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,
Capt. Comdg. Co. E, 5th Regt Wis. Vol.

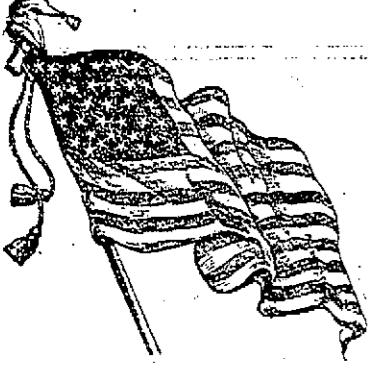
Our flag is rather small, it having been

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Wednesday Evening, Novr 16, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Radicalism.

What is meant by Radicalism, just now, is the determination of a large and increasing class of loyal people, north and south, to strike at the root of the rebellion, slavery, and remove it immediately out of the way. This class has existed ever since the rebellion commenced. They were generally such as recognized the necessity and good policy of Gen. Fremont's proclamation of freedom; they were those who urged the president to issue his emancipation proclamation, and who sustained him in doing so; and they have been foremost in insisting upon a vigorous and earnest prosecution of the war.

They have been sneered at and denounced by a class calling themselves "conservatives," for their ultraism, and have not been held in high favor by the administration and those who have been waiting six, nine, twelve, and twenty-four months, for the "prodigal" (rebel slaveholders) to return and eat the "fatted calf." The radicals had no faith in these predictions and expectations, and believe that, being a rebellion of slaveholders, the insurrection could only be put down so that it would stay down, by attacking and destroying that which is the moving and vivifying cause of the rebellion.

The history of the war justifies this view. The government and people must adopt radical ideas before they can succeed; and we are happy to perceive that public opinion is fast veering to this point.

The army has voted Radicalism in Missouri ten to one; the people of Maryland are doing the same; while Tennessee is just ready to adopt the same views. It is to be noted by politicians that the Union men of the South are to be the most uncompromising enemies of slavery in the land, and that the border states will be more Radical at the next presidential election than the most abolitionized district in the north. We think the administration already perceives this in the result in Missouri.

MINNESOTA ELECTION.—Official returns from the leading counties, and unofficial reports from nearly all the counties in the state, give Miller 6,535 majority. Full returns will probably increase this majority to 7,000. This is a gain of 3,000 over last year, but still it does not show what the Union strength is.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The first session of the new congress commences two weeks from next Monday. The Senate will have a very large administration majority. The House, according to the latest accounts, adding the Maryland members just elected, and conceding the entire Kentucky delegation to the opposition, will stand: administration members 97; opposition 87. A member is to be elected in Delaware on the 19th, when the administration candidate in all probability will be successful. In matters pertaining to a vigorous prosecution of the war, all of the Kentucky delegation and many of those classed as democrats may be depended upon to vote on the side of the administration.

Wilmington, North Carolina, so long almost unguarded, is now closely blockaded. The fruits of this are, beginning to appear in the capture of four splendid steamers, from which were taken thirty thousand Enfield rifles and a great amount of clothing, stores, saltpetre, etc. The value of one cargo was two hundred thousand dollars. While the blockade was not rigidly enforced, vessels ran in so frequently that the state debt of North Carolina, amounting to one million dollars, was paid out of the profits.

We, the undersigned, supervisors of Jefferson county and delegates from the several localities in said county, in attendance upon the draft for said county, take this method of expressing our gratification at the gentlemanly and courteous treatment we have received at the hands of Capt. S. J. M. Pinham, provost marshal, Surgeon Head, Commissioner L. B. Caswell, and their assistants H. R. Hobart and Asher Nichols, and also to testify as to the impartial and thoroughly fair manner in which the draft for Jefferson county has been made, ample opportunity having been given the undersigned to inspect all records and papers connected therewith, and to effect correction of all such errors as will unavoidably occur on such occasions.

H. BARBER, JR., EMIL BOYCE, J. W. BYRNE, JOSEPH TOWERS, JONATHAN PIPER, GEORGE TRUCKS, MICHAEL McHUGH.

Janesville, Nov. 14, 1863.

VOTES OF THE 24TH REGIMENT.—Returns have been received at the secretary of state's office of the vote of this regiment, except Co. A. The regiment was mainly raised in Milwaukee, some fourteen months ago, and was under the command of Col. Larabee till lately. Last fall it gave 145 democratic majority. This spring it did not vote. Now it gives 139 for Lewis, and 17 for Palmer.—Wisconsin.

For the Janesville Daily Gazette.
The City vs. Rock County.

Messrs. Editors.—Mr. Bates says that "the total amount of unpaid taxes returned to the county, for the four years from 1856 to 1867, exclusive of street taxes, was \$15,123," now, why did he not state the whole amount, street taxes and all? The county received those street taxes of the city as so much money on account of her county tax, and when she attempted to collect them, she could not; and why? Because of the unconstitutional and illegal acts of the city itself. Now why should not the county charge them back? They were used as so much money by the city, in paying her indebtedness to the county, and there is no reason in either justice or equity why she should not make them good.

Whether the act of paying money by the county for those street certificates be unwarranted or not, is perfectly immaterial to this branch of the subject. Suppose the county had not bought them, what then? Would she have had the right to charge those illegal taxes back? If so, and no man can doubt it, how does the fact of her having paid the holders of the certificates just dues invalidate or destroy that right?

The county also paid large sums for city orders, does that destroy the right of the county to charge back the illegal city taxes upon which these orders were based? If it does in the one case it does in the other, and I am inclined to think the common council have come to that conclusion also, for upon no other hypothesis can their demand to "have all the city taxes for those four years credited to the city," be explained.

If the city had no control over these streets' taxes, by what right did it present them to the county in liquidation of its share of the county tax? I tell you, Messrs. Editors, that the city has business with them. It is its duty to see to it that the property benefited by the improvements pays the cost. If it be necessary to have more legislation to do it, let the city set about it. The county cannot collect it now, nor never could in any other way, than by the sale of the lots, after the tax was duly and legally returned to it by the city, which you know was not the case.

If the city treasurer has any of those cancelled certificates on hand they are just as good as cash to meet the demand of the county; but the county must charge back

the whole amount, because she is liable for them, whether in the hands of the city or of individuals, and to gravely assert, and put it in print, that because the county has sold these certificates to individuals and received the pay, it relieves the city from her liability to the county, argues very great contempt for the intelligence of the people, or very great ignorance on the part of those who make it. The county has got to refund every dollar she has received.

I deny that the city treasurer is under obligation to take any of those certificates, except for taxes in their specific case, and after the tax is collected no holder of such certificates can compel him to redeem them. If any one thinks differently let him present one to the city treasurer and be convinced.

The county is liable and the county only, and to her the holders of these certificates look for their money, as the scores of judgments against her prove.

I admit the necessity of going behind the settlement of 1858, but it is for the purpose of doing justice, and enabling the county to get her dues, not to give the city an advantage, or enable her to escape from her past liabilities.

Mr. Bates must have meant to be facetious when he said, "I trust no ill-feeling will exist between the city and the county;" for he surely knows that a strong feeling against this city already exists on the part of the people of the county, which is doing us much harm, and if the common council insist upon this "basis," it will intensify this feeling to a degree that will be prejudicial both to our reputation and to our interest.

JUSTICE.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette From the Twelfth Battery.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH BATTERY, NOVEMBER 9, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 51.

Officers and Soldiers.—Your gallant deeds of the 7th of November will live in the annals of our country and will not be the least glorious of the exploits of the Army of the Potomac.

But your General cannot but express to you himself, his congratulations upon your success, and his appreciation of your daring and gallantry. To have carried by storm, with a mere skirmish line, and a feeble support in numbers, powerful earthworks, a strong natural position, manned by the flower of the rebel army, and strengthened by artillery, would be an achievement which a division of our forces might well feel pride in; but it was not so much for the gallant sons of Maine and Wisconsin. Your General felt confident that soldiers, who in camp, observed all the strict rules of military life with fidelity, would prove equally reliable in the field; and in this, his first essay of your prowess you exceeded his most sanguine expectations. With the actual result of your engagement, you are all too familiar to render recapitulation necessary, but there is the further reflection to offset the saddening influence of the loss of your well tried and courageous brethren in arms, that any subsequent attack upon your opponents, better prepared and strengthened as they would have been, must have been attended with a yet sadder, and it may be, a less successful result.

The hardy, generous, and glorious support of Pennsylvania in the strife, should serve to bind you closer together, the east, the middle states, and the west, and to her troops belong no small share of our victory.

And it is but just and fitting here to acknowledge the soldierly conduct, and valuable assistance of Col. Upston and his gallant regiments, the 5th Maine and 12th New York. Prompt in their support, they deserve our heartfelt thanks, as, by their bravery, they won a large share of the honors of the day.

Your obedient servant,

E. G. HARLOW.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

The Herald has a letter from of Brazos, 5th, giving further particulars of the movements connected with Gen. Banks' expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also, of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

During the cruise, a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition, from Barran, was captured and another destroyed.

Firing was heard of Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Major

Brig. Gen. D. A. Russell,

C. H. HURD, A. A. G.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Patriots man up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conscript, nor 400 dollar bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,

Capt. Comdg. Co. E. 5th Regt. Vol. Vol.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

From the Fifth Regiment.

CAMP IN THE FIELD, Virginia, Nov. 12, 1863.

Messrs. Editors.—As we have just passed through another fiery ordeal, I thought a few lines, in regard to the same would be acceptable to you, and the friends of Co. E, who are the readers of your paper.

We left our camp near Warrenton at daylight on the morning of the 7th inst., and marched some ten miles, when our farther progress was stopped by the appearance of rebels and a line of rifle pits, and fortifications, behind which the rebels were stationed in some force.

About sunset our brigade moved forward, and received orders to charge the forts and rifle pits of the enemy, which we did in good style, the 5th Maine leading, as skirmishers, and supported in line of battle by the 5th Wisconsin, and the rest of our brigade (the 49th and 119th Penn., regiments,) and by two regiments, (the 5th Maine, and 121st New York,) of the 2d division.

We drove the rebels from their strong position, capturing 4 pieces of artillery which had been vomiting shot and shell into us as we advanced; five caissons, eight rebel battle flags, sixteen hundred greybacks, and two thousand stand of small arms. The enemy were completely routed. We drove them into the river, and some who escaped our shot, managed to get across. Many were shot in crossing.

The firing continued until long after dark. The next morning there were no signs of the rebels on this side of the river, and about 11 o'clock we crossed, and halted about 6 miles from Culpepper Court House, where we are in camp, waiting for the railroad to be repaired, when I presume we shall move on if the weather permits.

Color Sergeant C. O. Harrington, and S. F. Smith, who are in the color guard, and who belong to Co. E, planted the colors of our regiment on the rebel fort. The 5th Maine planted the colors of their regiment on the fort to the left of us.

The following are the casualties: The 5th Maine lost 130 in killed and wounded. They lost 13 officers out of 23. The 5th Wisconsin lost 63 killed and wounded. Col. Allen was wounded on the hand, he was at the head of his regiment until wounded. Major Wheeler was severely wounded, and when last heard from, was failing. Capt. Walker, of Co. A, was killed. Capt. Ordway of Co. D was killed. Lieuts. Hutchinson, of Co. B, and Farwell, of Co. K, were severely wounded. Sergt. McDonald, of Co. E, fell over a stamp as we were going up double quick, and was severely bruised in the stomach. He is at hospital. Sergt. Raynor, slightly wounded with piece of shell. Corps. Newkirk and Weed, both wounded, not dangerously. Private Wm. Stuck, Roswell Beach, Corp. Montgomery, N. Baker, T. Evans, J. D. Dyan, D. Williams, all wounded. The four last named are back to the company again having been but slightly wounded, as also, Sergt. Raynor. Private John B. Russell, was killed. Total, killed, 1, wounded 11, in Co. E.

Perhaps the following congratulatory order from Gen. Russell, will give you a better idea of our engagement than I can express myself.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTALION,

NOVEMBER 9, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 51.

Officers and Soldiers.—Your gallant deeds of the 7th of November will live in the annals of our country and will not be the least glorious of the exploits of the Army of the Potomac.

Mr. Bates must have meant to be facetious when he said, "I trust no ill-feeling will exist between the city and the county;" for he surely knows that a strong feeling against this city already exists on the part of the people of the county, which is doing us much harm, and if the common council insist upon this "basis," it will intensify this feeling to a degree that will be prejudicial both to our reputation and to our interest.

JUSTICE.

Correspondence of the Daily Gazette From the Twelfth Battery.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH BATTERY, NOVEMBER 9, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 51.

Officers and Soldiers.—Your gallant deeds of the 7th of November will live in the annals of our country and will not be the least glorious of the exploits of the Army of the Potomac.

But your General cannot but express to you himself, his congratulations upon your success, and his appreciation of your daring and gallantry. To have carried by storm, with a mere skirmish line, and a feeble support in numbers, powerful earthworks, a strong natural position, manned by the flower of the rebel army, and strengthened by artillery, would be an achievement which a division of our forces might well feel pride in; but it was not so much for the gallant sons of Maine and Wisconsin. Your General felt confident that soldiers, who in camp, observed all the strict rules of military life with fidelity, would prove equally reliable in the field; and in this, his first essay of your prowess you exceeded his most sanguine expectations. With the actual result of your engagement, you are all too familiar to render recapitulation necessary, but there is the further reflection to offset the saddening influence of the loss of your well tried and courageous brethren in arms, that any subsequent attack upon your opponents, better prepared and strengthened as they would have been, must have been attended with a yet sadder, and it may be, a less successful result.

The hardy, generous, and glorious support of Pennsylvania in the strife, should serve to bind you closer together, the east, the middle states, and the west, and to her troops belong no small share of our victory.

And it is but just and fitting here to acknowledge the soldierly conduct, and valuable assistance of Col. Upston and his gallant regiments, the 5th Maine and 12th New York. Prompt in their support, they deserve our heartfelt thanks, as, by their bravery, they won a large share of the honors of the day.

Your obedient servant,

E. G. HARLOW.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

The Herald has a letter from of Brazos, 5th, giving further particulars of the movements connected with Gen. Banks' expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also, of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

During the cruise, a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition, from Barran, was captured and another destroyed.

Firing was heard of Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Major

Brig. Gen. D. A. Russell,

C. H. HURD, A. A. G.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

And it is but just and fitting here to acknowledge the soldierly conduct, and valuable assistance of Col. Upston and his gallant regiments, the 5th Maine and 12th New York. Prompt in their support, they deserve our heartfelt thanks, as, by their bravery, they won a large share of the honors of the day.

Your obedient servant,

E. G. HARLOW.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

The Herald has a letter from of Brazos, 5th, giving further particulars of the movements connected with Gen. Banks' expedition.

A successful reconnaissance of the whole Texas coast has been made by the gunboat Tennessee; also, of the mouth of the Rio Grande, the passes and bar, and most valuable information as to the depth of water has been obtained, as well as views of the rebel works and forces at Sabine Pass, Galveston, Brazos River and other points.

During the cruise, a small blockade runner, with arms and ammunition, from Barran, was captured and another destroyed.

Firing was heard of Sabine Pass, supposed to be in honor of the arrival of Major

Brig. Gen. D. A. Russell,

C. H. HURD, A. A. G.

Our flag is rather small, it having been torn to shreds by bullets, grape and shell, in the Fredericksburg charge and this one.

My company behaved bravely. Patriots man up to the work, like true patriots as they are. No conscript, nor 400 dollar

bounty stuff in them, I assure you.

A. W. HATHAWAY,

Capt. Comdg. Co. E. 5th Regt. Vol. Vol.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails
At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 4th, 1864.

Chicago, the 9th. Arrive, 6 A.M.; Depart 1 P.M. 6 A.M. 7:30 P.M.
Milwaukee, the 9th and 10th. Depart 9:25 P.M. 12:30 A.M. 1:30 P.M.
Milwaukee through, 2:15 A.M. 9:30 P.M. 11:10 P.M.
Milwaukee, way, 1:40 P.M. 11:40 A.M. 12:10 P.M.
Milwaukee and way, 1:30 P.M. 2:45 P.M. 3:15 P.M.
Madison, way, 1:30 P.M. 2:45 P.M. 3:15 P.M.
Madison mall, via Detroit, 2:15 A.M. 11:40 A.M. 12:10 P.M.
Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 P.M. Mail departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8 P.M. Mail arrives Wednesday and Fridays at 8 A.M., and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P.M.
Overland mail to Detroit departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 A.M., and arrives Tuesdays and Saturdays at 5 P.M.
Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 8 A.M. to 10 P.M. The hour for opening the Post Office on Sundays, after this, will be from 9 o'clock A.M. to 10 o'clock A.M., instead of from 12 M. to 1 P.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

CLOSING OF STORES ON THANKSGIVING DAY.

—All the stores in the city will be closed on Thanksgiving Day. This determination is general among the merchants. People will find it impossible to do their trading on that day, as has been partially the custom heretofore, and it will save much annoyance for everybody to recognize this laudable and praiseworthy resolution among our traders, and not attempt to do so. This is both a national and state holiday, this year, and should be generally observed at home and in the churches. Let it be marked by social gatherings of relatives and friends, and while we are grateful for the good things vouchsafed to us, and praise and thanks-giving with feasting and hilarity rule the hour, let business and the selfish cares of life be forgotten for the whole day.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Charles Muir, a conductor on a freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was instantly killed this morning about one o'clock, a mile and a half north of Milton Junction, by falling from the door of the caboose upon the track, the cars passing over his body. It is supposed that the unfortunate man, in endeavoring to pass from the side door of the caboose to the top, slipped, and in falling caught hold of the edge of the car, at the bottom of the door, which swung his legs and a part of his body under the car, as his lower extremities were horribly mutilated. He was a sober and intelligent man, and much respected on the road, and by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and one child, in this city, to mourn his loss.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—Sutherland has a splendid assortment of diaries for the coming year, containing in addition to the regular diary, an almanac for 1864, stamp duties under the revised laws, rates of postage, counting house calendar, cash account and memorandum, all bound in a neat and substantial manner, and sold cheap.

RARE CHANCE.—Mr. C. H. Wilder, of Brooklyn, Green county, offers a large and fine farm for sale on easy terms.

Also a good lot of cows, colts, bees, &c., at auction, on the 26th inst., on the premises. See advertisement. nov18wt.

TIME CHANGED.—The time for holding the 9th annual festival of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 has been changed from the 24th to the evening of the 20th of next month. It will be held at the Myers House. The general arrangements for the festival will be announced hereafter.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER.—We wish to direct especial attention to the advertisement of the Prairie Farmer now appearing in our columns. We express but the general opinion of agricultural men, that the Prairie Farmer is one of the very best journals of its class in the United States. It is devoted expressly to WESTERN FARM INTERESTS. He who aids in getting up clubs is doing a public good. The publishers offer the best list of premiums for subscribers, extant.

The Three Hundred Dollar Commutation.

The following letter from the Provost Marshal General will be interesting, just now, as it decides the question whether the payment of \$300 clears a drafted man from future drafts:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.
To Col. Robert Nugent, A. A. Provost Marshal General, New York:

The representations made by Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger in a printed circular, dated Oct. 27th, 1863, in respect to the action of the Provost Marshal General, are untrue. It is not true that the state of New York is charged with a deficiency for every citizen who has paid the \$300 commutation money, or that it received no credit therefore; on the contrary, the state receives the same credit for a man who has paid commutation, as if the drafted citizen had gone in person, or furnished the substitute.

In like manner towns which have raised the money to pay their quotas, receive the same credit as if actual substitutes had been furnished. The President has ordered that every citizen who has paid the \$300 commutation, shall receive the same credit therefor as if he had furnished a substitute, and is exonerated from the military service for the time for which he was drafted, (to-wit: for three years). As the misapprehensions of Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger have been published and circulated for electioneering purposes, it is proper that you give them immediate correction.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

Special Advertisements AND NOTICES.

TRUTH WILL SUCCEED.—This fact needs no new proof, but it has one in the success of D. B. DeLand & Co's Chemical Adventures. It has been introduced only a few years and yet we see it taking the place of all other kinds in the market. Would a bogus article do this?

KIND WORDS.—Kind words! how cheap, indeed, and yet how rare. Kind words are Heaven's sweet Angel messengers. Bois Herrick Allen's Gold Model Elevation earth's sweet message to all who love a good, nice, white blunt. You had better take your four away, and go hungry, rather than use any other. Gall for Herrick Allen's, and have no other; it is as harmless as flour. Try it. Most every body sells it. DeLand 112 Liberty street.

Part of a Dwelling to Rent.

A part of a very pleasant and commodious house, in a good neighborhood and convenient location, will be rented to a small family. Apply at this office for further information. nov14tf.

New American Organ.

E. D. & W. Smith, sole manufacturers of the New American Organ, with tremolo attachment, finished in fifteen different styles, in elegantly polished rosewood for parlor use, also in black walnut and oak for churches, schools, lodges, &c. For sale at the music store of D. D. Wilson, Janesville, Wis. nov12dw

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Our Largest Family Sewing Machines in fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, folding, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action a all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style. The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty.

It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twine, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a sample.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
439 Broadway, New York.

Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall House.

N. B.—The Singer Manufacturing Company bought back the right for Rock County, and are now prepared to sell their own machines.

D. WARREN, Agent, Janesville.

Office two doors below the Ford House, West Milwaukee street.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, BUMP & GRAY, BAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 18, 1863.

There was no material change to note in the grain market to-day from yesterday, except that receipts were lighter, which is owing to the fact that farmers are too busy with their fall plowing to bring forward their grain. Wheat was firm with sales of about 1,200 bushels at 1:02@1:04 for extra samples, and 90@1:03 for shipping grade. Oats, under news of a decline at the lake shore, were quiet and 12¢ lower, selling at 57@6¢. Other produce unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—extra milling spring \$1,02@1:04; fair to good shipping grades \$1:00@1:0.

BARLEY—good demand, choice samples \$1,14@1:10; for 60 lbs. Common to fair quality \$1,00@1:10.

OATS—active at 57@59c.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair request at \$1,75@2,00 for 46 lbs.

RYE—quiet at 80@85c for 60 lbs.

CORN—old-hulled, per 50 lbs., 75@8c. New ear 48c for 75 lbs.

BUTTER—in demand and firm at 17@20c, fair to choice.

HOGS—fresh at 13@14c per dozen.

BEANS—moderate demand at \$1,50@200 for 60 lbs.

POULTRY—Turkey 6c@pr lb.; chickens 5c@.

POTATOES—good Neahaucocks and Peach Blows 45 50¢; common 25@30c.

FLOUR—spring at 65@70c for 50 lb. to choice clips unwhaled 1/2 off.

HIDES—Green, to 7@8c; Dry, 12@14.

Chicago Market, OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL, TUESDAY, November 17—18—19. M.

There was a farmer feeling noticeable in the broad-street market this morning, owing to the advance in gold, and sellers had the advantage throughout the day.

What was moderately active, and advanced 3@4c per bushel, with sales of No. 1 Spring at \$1,07@1:18; No. 2 Spring at \$1,03@1:04, and Rejected Spring at 50@52c.

BARLEY—good demand, choice samples \$1,14@1:10; for 60 lbs. Common to fair quality \$1,00@1:10.

OATS—active at 57@59c.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair request at \$1,75@2,00 for 46 lbs.

RYE—quiet at 80@85c for 60 lbs.

CORN—old-hulled, per 50 lbs., 75@8c. New ear 48c for 75 lbs.

BUTTER—in demand and firm at 17@20c, fair to choice.

HOGS—fresh at 13@14c per dozen.

BEANS—moderate demand at \$1,50@200 for 60 lbs.

POULTRY—Turkey 6c@pr lb.; chickens 5c@.

POTATOES—good Neahaucocks and Peach Blows 45 50¢; common 25@30c.

FLOUR—spring at 65@70c for 50 lb. to choice clips unwhaled 1/2 off.

HIDES—Green, to 7@8c; Dry, 12@14.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE very Lowest Cash Prices.

Being the Manufacturers' Agent, I am enabled to sell at close figures; also being connected with the Jobbing Trade in the east, I am prepared to sell at cheap, the cheapest.

Please call for your liberal patronage and soliciting a few further favors, I am yours truly, J. B. BEAN.

Jamesville, Nov. 18, 1863.

TIMOTHY JACKMAN, President, J. B. COOPER, Cashier.

Fall and Winter MILLINERY.

MRS. REYNOLDS HAS RECEIVED HER FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS,

to which she invites the attention of the public. The stock is the

Largest and Best

she has ever received, and having been bought low will be sold low. To the Manufacturing Department, which has the reputation of being the best in the city, she has attached

A WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

and will sell to retail dealers on the most favorable terms.

An examination of her goods and her work is a decided contrast to that of any store or shop in Janesville.

Store at the west end of the bridge, opposite the big mill.

Fine Wrapping Papers.

A LARGE supply just received at 10c@11c.

RUTHERLAND'S

WARRANTED DEEDS FOR SALE.

GREAT BOUNTIES PAID TO U. S. VOLUNTEERS!

THE FOLLOWING BOUNTIES and PREMIUMS will be paid to Recruits enlisting for three years service:

Every Recruit who is a Veteran Volunteer, one month's pay in advance, and a Bounty and Premium in Instalments amounting to

840.

To all other Recruits one month's pay in advance, and a Bounty and Premium in Instalments amounting to

802.

All the Bounty and Premium paid, even if the war does not continue.

Protection to Widowers & Orphans.

All the Bounty paid to Legal Heirs, if the soldier dies in the service.

You can serve in any regiment you choose, now.

The following PREMIUMS will be paid to any person other than an officer, who shall bring in an accepted Recruit.

A Premium of.

\$25.00

For an accepted Recruit (not a veteran). 15.00

For a Deserter.

30.00

In offering these liberal terms, Recruits and Friends are invited to avail themselves of the opportunity of doing away with the necessity for the draft, to come of January 5th, 1864, under the President's call of Oct. 17, for 100,000 men. No Recruit need be afraid to enlist, as the last day of this last call will not be liable to the draft of January 5th, 1864, and will be credited for whatever number they furnish.

It should be understood, that all entanglements whether in the above or in other circumstances, will be credited in this list call.

For further information,

Come to the office of the Provost Marshal, 21st Street, Milwaukee.

nov12tf.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 1st, 1863.—Arrive. Close. Depart. Chicago, through, 1:30 A.M. 6:30 A.M. 7:00 A.M. 12:30 P.M. 1:30 P.M. 2:30 P.M. 3:30 P.M. 4:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M. 6:30 P.M. 7:00 P.M. Milwaukee, through, 2:30 A.M. 9:00 P.M. 11:00 P.M. Milwaukee, way, 1:45 A.M. 11:45 A.M. 12:15 P.M. Monroe and way, 1:30 A.M. 2:45 P.M. 3:15 P.M. 4:15 P.M. 5:15 P.M. Detroit, and Grand Haven, 2:45 A.M. 11:45 A.M. 12:30 P.M. Overland mail to Milwaukee arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A.M. and departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 A.M. Overland mail to Madison departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A.M., and arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 P.M. Overland mail to Beloit departs Tuesdays and Fridays at 7 A.M., and arrives Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 P.M. Overland mail to Emerald Grove arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays at 7 A.M. to 8 P.M. The hour for opening the Post Office on Sundays, after this, will be from 9 o'clock A.M. to 10 o'clock A.M., instead of from 12 M. to 1 P.M. J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

CLOSING OF STORES ON THANKSGIVING DAY.—All the stores in the city will be closed on Thanksgiving Day. This determination is general among the merchants. People will find it impossible to do their trading on that day, as has been partially the custom heretofore, and it will save much annoyance for everybody to recognize this laudable and praiseworthy resolution among our traders, and not attempt to do so. This is both national and state holiday, this year, and should be generally observed at home and in the churches. Let it be marked by social gatherings of relatives and friends, and while we are grateful for the good things vouchsafed to us, and praise and thanksgiving with feasting and hilarity rule the hour, let business and the selfish career of life be forgotten for the whole day.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Charles Minot, a conductor on a freight train on the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was instantly killed this morning about one o'clock, a mile and a half north of Milton Junction, by falling from the door of the caboose upon the track, the car passing over his body. It is supposed that the unfortunate man, in endeavoring to pass from the side door of the caboose to the top, slipped, and in falling caught hold of the edge of the car, at the bottom of the door, which swung his legs and a part of his body under the car, as his lower extremities were horribly mangled. He was a sober and intelligent man, and much respected on the road, and by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and one child, in this city, to mourn his loss.

DIARIES FOR 1864.—Sutherland has a splendid assortment of diaries for the coming year, containing in addition to the regular diary, an almanac for 1864, stamp duties under the revised laws, rates of postage, counting house calendar, cash account and memorandum, all bound in a neat and substantial manner, and sold cheap.

RARE CHANCE.—Mr. C. H. Wilder, of Brooklyn, Green county, offers a large and fine farm for sale on easy terms.

Also a good lot of cows, colts, bees, &c., at auction, on the 26th inst., on the premises. See advertisement. nov19wlt.

TIME CHANGED.—The time for holding the 9th annual festival of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 has been changed from the 24th to the evening of the 20th of next month. It will be held at the Myers House. The general arrangements for the festival will be announced hereafter.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER.—We wish to direct especial attention to the advertisement of the Prairie Farmer, now appearing in our columns. We express but the general opinion of agricultural men, that the Prairie Farmer is one of the very best journals of its class in the United States. It is devoted expressly to Western Farm Interests. He who aids in getting up clubs is doing a public good. The publishers offer the best list of premiums for subscribers, extant.

The Three Hundred Dollar Commutation.

The following letter from the Provost Marshal General will be interesting, just now, as it decides the question whether the payment of \$300 clears a drafted man from future drafts:

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.
To Col. Robert Nugent, A. A. Provost Marshal General, New York:

The representations made by Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger in a printed circular, dated Oct. 27th, 1863, in respect to the action of the Provost Marshal General, are untrue.

It is not true that the state of New York is charged with a deficiency for every citizen who has paid the \$300 commutation money, or that it received no credit therefor; on the contrary, the state receives the same credit for a man who has paid commutation, as if the drafted citizen had gone in person, or furnished the substitute.

In like manner towns which have raised the money to carry their quotas, receive the same credit as if actual substitutes had been furnished. The President has ordered that every citizen who has paid the \$300 commutation, shall receive the same credit thereto as if he had furnished a substitute, and is exonerated from the military service for the time for which he was drafted, (to-wit: for three years). As the misapprehensions of Dean Richmond and Peter Cagger have been published and circulated for electioneering purposes, it is proper that you give them immediate correction.

JAMES B. FOX,
Provost Marshal General.

Special Advertisements AND NOTICES.

TRUTH WILL SUCCEED.—This fact needs no new proof, but has one in the success of D. B. Deland & Co's Chemical Salvers. It has been introduced only a few years and yet we see it taking the place of other kinds in the market. Would a bogus article do this?

KIND WORDS.—Kind words! how cheap, indeed, and yet how dear. Kind words are Heaven's sweet Angel messengers. So is Herk Allen's Gold Medal Salvers earth's sweet messenger to all who love a good, nice, white bliss! You had better throw your flour away, go hungry, rather than use any other. Call for Herk Allen's, and have no other; it is as harmless as flour. Try it. Most every body sells it. Deposit 12 Liberty street.

Part of a Dwelling to Rent.

A part of a very pleasant and commodious house, in a good neighborhood and convenient location, will be rented to a small family. Apply at this office for further information. nov14f.

New American Organ.
B. & H. W. Smith, sole manufacturer of the New American Organ, with tremolo attachment, finished in sixteen different styles, in elegantly polished rosewood for parlor use, also in black walnut and oak for churches, schools, lodges, &c. For sale at the music store of D. D. Wilson, Janesville, Wis. nov18dwf

**THE SINGER
SEWING MACHINES.**

Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of All Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, folding, tucking, gathering, gusseting, grading, embroidery, cording, and so forth. No other Family Sewing Machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine more reliable, and more durable, and more certain in action in all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style. The Folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk, twill, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a CATALOGUE.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
435 Broadway, New York.

MILWAUKEE OFFICE, 17 NEWHALL HOUSE.
N. B.—The Singer Manufacturing Company bought back the right for Rock County, and are now prepared to sell their own machines.

D. WARREN, Agent, Janesville.
Office two doors below the Ford House, West Milwaukee. nov18dwf

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette;

**BUMP & GRAY.
CHAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.**

JANESVILLE, November 16, 1863.

There was no material change to note in the grain market to-day from yesterday, except that receipts were lighter, which is owing to the fact that farmers are too busy with their fall plowing to bring forward their grain. Wheat was firm with sales of about 1,200 bushels at 1.02@1.03 for extra samples, and \$0.10@1.00 for shipping grades. Oats, under news of a decline at the lake shore, were quiet at 1.25@2.00 lower, selling at 87@88. Other produce unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—extra milling spring \$1.02@1.04; fair to good shipping grades \$0.90@1.00.

BARLEY—good demand, choice samples \$1.14@1.16; for 60 lbs. Common to fair quality \$1.00@1.10.

OATS—active at 57@58c.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair request at \$1.75@2.00 for 40 lbs.

RYE—extra 50@55c for 50 lbs.

CORN—old shelled, per 50 lbs. 75@78c. New ear 45 lbs. for 75@78c.

BUTTER—in demand and firm at 17@20c, fair to choice.

EGGS—fresh at 12@14c per dozen.

MEATS—moderate demand at \$1.00@2.00 for 50 lbs.

POTLUCK—Turkey 50c pr lb.; chicken 50c.

POTATOES—good Netherwoods and Pease Blows 45@50c; common 25@30c.

FLOUR—spring at 27.5¢, per 100 lbs.

WOOL—rings at 65@70c for 100 lbs. unshaded 1/2 off.

HIDES—Green, to 7/4@8c; dry, 12@14c.

Chicago Market.

Office of the Chicago Evening Journal, Tuesday, November 17—8 P.M.

There was a former feeling noticeable in the Broad-stuff market this morning, owing to the advance in gold, and sellers had the advantage throughout the day.

Wheat was moderately active, and advanced 3@4c per bushel, with sales of No. 1 Spring at \$1.07@1.11c; No. 2 Spring, at \$1.03@1.04, and Selected Spring at 57@58c.

The demand for Winter Wheat was light, and was trifling, at \$1.11@1.12c for No. 2 red.

Corn was not so active as on yesterday, but holders were very firm and prices advanced 2@3c per bushel.

Flour was quiet without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Oats were dull and ended, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

Bailey was quiet but without material change. No. 1 sold at \$1.02 and No. 2 at \$1.05@1.17.

Hopewell was in active demand for shipment, and about 1,000 barrels sold at 60c.

Provisions were firm and an advance of 3@4c per lb. was established.

Meat was firm and steady, with sales of 10@12c and 63@64c. No. 2 was 60c@61c and rejected at 60c.

There was more activity in Rye, and the market ruled firm at 50c.

